

REMARKS

Claims 5, 6, and 22 are pending in this application with claim 22 being amended by this response.

Rejection of Claims 22 and 6 under 35 USC § 102(b)

Claims 22 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Dekkers et al. (US Patent No. 5,550,522).

The present claimed invention recites a deflection yoke for a cathode-ray tube. The yoke includes a pair of horizontal deflection coils and a pair of vertical deflection coils for generating magnetic deflection fields perpendicular to a main axis of the cathode-ray tube. One of the pairs consisting of saddle-shaped coils having conducting wires arranged so as to form a front conductor assembly and a rear conductor assembly coupled to each other by lateral conductor bundles. Those parts of each of the coils which form the rear conductor assembly and the lateral bundles are arranged approximately symmetrically with respect to a plane. A first metal plate is placed near the front conductor assembly for locally modifying one of the direction and the amplitude of the magnetic field created by the current flow in the front conductor assembly so that, considering a first zone of the front conductor assembly and a second zone symmetrical with the first zone with respect to the plane, the fields created in the first and second zones are not symmetrical with respect to the plane. A second metal plate is also provided. The first and second metal plates extend on both of the saddle-shaped coils of the same pair, symmetrically with respect to the Z axis, for locally modifying the amplitude of the magnetic field as the first metal plate does.

Dekkers describes an annular ring 13 (see Figure 3) having a premagnetized element 14 located in a plurality of compartments 12. As the premagnetized elements 14 act as a corrector for the deflection field, the exact magnetic strength and polarity of such correctors are determined with reference to a measured errors pattern (see column 2, lines 25-30). The strength and polarity are different from one to the other.

The embodiment disclosed shows that for a given element 14, there is another element located symmetrically with respect to the Z axis (see Figure 3).

However, the present claimed invention requires:

- 1) "said first and second metal plates extend on both of the saddle-shaped coils of the same pair, symmetrically with respect to the Z axis." Both plates "locally modifying the amplitude of the magnetic field" with the same strength; and
- 2) each plate "modifying one of the direction and the amplitude of the magnetic field in a first zone of the front conductor assembly so that considering a second zone symmetrical with the first zone with respect to the plane" of symmetry of lateral and rear bundles, "the fields created in the first and second zones are not symmetrical with respect to said plane."

Unlike the present claimed invention, Dekkers neither discloses nor suggests "a second metal plate wherein said first and second metal plates extend on both of the saddle-shaped coils of the same pair, symmetrically with respect to the Z axis, for locally modifying the amplitude of the magnetic field as the first metal plate does" as in the present claimed invention. In other words, Dekkers does not teach a structure in which two plates provide the same magnetic correction strength in locations symmetrical with the Z axis. Dekkers also neither discloses nor suggests correction in location symmetrical to the plate location with respect to the plane of symmetry of the lateral and rear bundles as in the present claimed invention. The structure of Dekkers provides a solution to cross-modulation induced by non perpendicular H and V deflection fields.

In view of the above remarks and amendments to claim 22, it is respectfully submitted that the present claimed invention is not anticipated by Dekkers. It is thus further respectfully submitted that this rejection is satisfied and should be withdrawn.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dekkers et al. in view of Barkow et al.

As discussed above, unlike the present invention as claimed in claim 22, Dekkers neither discloses nor suggests “a second metal plate wherein said first and second metal plates extend on both of the saddle-shaped coils of the same pair, symmetrically with respect to the Z axis, for locally modifying the amplitude of the magnetic field as the first metal plate does” as in the present claimed invention. Dekkers also neither discloses nor suggests correction in location symmetrical to the plate location with respect to the plane of symmetry of the lateral and rear bundles as in the present claimed invention. The structure of Dekkers provides a solution to cross-modulation induced by non perpendicular H and V deflection fields.

Barkow et al. discloses a deflection yoke for a television picture tube for use with in-line electron guns. The yoke includes vertical and horizontal coil windings. The desired convergence characteristics are achieved by winding the vertical and horizontal coil conductors such that the conductor distribution in each quadrant of a cross section of the yoke is at least in a region between 25° and 45° measured from the vertical deflection axis. However, Barkow et al., similarly to Dekkers, neither discloses nor suggests “a second metal plate wherein said first and second metal plates extend on both of the saddle-shaped coils of the same pair, symmetrically with respect to the Z axis, for locally modifying the amplitude of the magnetic field as the first metal plate does” as in the present claimed invention.

In view of the above remarks, it is respectfully submitted that Barkow et al. adds nothing to Dekkers that would make the present invention as claimed in claim 22 unpatentable. As claim 5 is dependent on independent claimed 22 discussed above, it is respectfully submitted that claim 5 is also not obvious over Dekkers in view of Barkow et al. In view of the above remarks regarding the rejection of claim 22, and the dependence of claim 5 on Claim 22, it is respectfully submitted that the present

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invention as claimed in claim 5 is not obvious in view of Dekkers. It is thus further respectfully submitted that this rejection is satisfied and should be withdrawn.

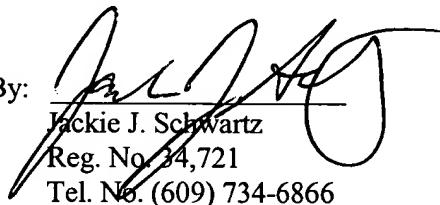
Having fully addressed the Examiner's rejections, it is believed that, in view of the preceding amendments and remarks, this application stands in condition for allowance. Accordingly then, reconsideration and allowance are respectfully solicited. If, however, the Examiner is of the opinion that such action cannot be taken, the Examiner is invited to contact the applicant's attorney at the phone number below, so that a mutually convenient date and time for a telephonic interview may be scheduled.

No fee is believed due with this response. However, if a fee is due, please charge the fee to Deposit Account 07-0832.

Respectfully submitted,
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